



COUNTY BOROUGH OF OLDHAM

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH

1942



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Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Oldham,

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Shannon and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my seventh Annual Report on the Health of Oldham, and the work of the Public Health Department, for the year 1942.

The report relates to the third year of war. No serious epidemic of disease occurred and the vital statistics must be regarded as most satisfactory. There was a further increase in the birth rate and the rate of 14.9 per thousand of the estimated population is the highest recorded since 1926. This rise is a feature of war and appears to be a compensation of nature to offset the loss of life in battle. The death rate of 15.0 per thousand of the estimated population shows a decrease on the three previous years. The maternal mortality rate is reduced to 2.25 per thousand total births, and is higher than that for England and Wales, which is 2.01. Only 4 true maternal deaths have to be recorded, and of these one was an abortion, and another followed a ruptured tubal pregnancy, so only two deaths are obstetric in the true sense.

No death occurred from Diphtheria, which is a record for the present century. We must attribute this to the progressive policy that has been pursued in connection with immunisation. There was no outbreak of Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, but 27 cases occurred, with, it is to be regretted, 8 deaths. There were 61 deaths registered from Tuberculosis and the death rate was .53 per thousand of the estimated population. These are the lowest figures ever recorded for the Borough. The previous lowest rate was in 1936 when 74 deaths were registered with a death rate of .56.

The work of the Boundary Park General Hospital continues to increase, and the Hospital is playing a large part in the life and welfare of the people of Oldham and adjacent districts. The progressive policy of the Committee in administering this Hospital under the Public Health Acts, and the provision of a modern maternity unit, have proved that if facilities are available they will be used by an enlightened and educated public. In October, Mr. A. H. Barber, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., Acting Medical Superintendent, was appointed Visiting Surgeon to the Oldham Royal Infirmary. This appointment received your full approval and should co-ordinate the surgical work of the district.

Further provision was made for the care of the very young and at the end of the year accommodation was available in 8 Wartime Nurseries for 367 children. In addition, the Education Committee provided 4 Wartime Nursery Classes with accommodation for 160 children. The value of these Nurseries cannot be measured in pounds,

shillings and pence; not only do the children benefit physically and socially but the mothers whilst at work are relieved of any anxiety with regard to their children. . In July, the Ministry of Food made arrangements for Cod Liver Oil and Fruit Juices to be available for all children under the age of five years. This additional and very necessary supplement of the essential vitamins to the diet reveals the Minister's concern for our young life.

During the year we were honoured by the Royal Sanitary Institute holding a Sessional Meeting in Oldham, the first to be held in this Borough. The Meeting was held in the Town Hall on the 26th September and after a welcome by His Worship the Mayor, the following papers were given.

“Planning for the Future”

By Mr. G. E. Hardy, *Borough Engineer and Surveyor.*

“Control of Sea and Air-borne Disease”

By Dr. E. R. Peirce, *Senior Assistant Port Medical Officer, Liverpool.*

The Chairman was Mr. J. S. Swindlehurst, M.A., M.Inst.C.E., The Registrar of the The Royal Sanitary Institute.

The delegates were entertained to lunch by the Health Committee after which visits were paid to the following:—

- (a) Oldham Corporation Sewage Disposal Works.
- (b) The Milk Pasteurisation Plant of the Oldham Industrial Co-operative Society.
- (c) Limeside, Fernholme and Westhill Wartime Nurseries.
- (d) The new cubicle block of the Westhulme Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Two hundred and one delegates attended the Meeting which was most successful. The arrangements made were much appreciated by the Council of the Institute.

Civil Defence and other wartime duties continued to impose a heavy burden, and only the loyal co-operation of all members of the staff have made it possible to perform the duties and responsibilities of the Department. It is some recompense that the Public Health Service has not only met the local needs and demands made upon it, but has also played some part in the war effort.

I wish to tender my very sincere thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee and the Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee for their continued support and encouragement.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

J. T. CHALMERS KEDDIE,
Medical Officer of Health.

THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

1942.

Chairman:

Councillor S. T. Marron.

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor W. H. Taylor.

The Mayor:

Alderman H. E. Chamberlain.

Alderman J. Bannon, J.P.

Alderman A. Hallwood, J.P.

Alderman H. Shepherd, J.P.

Councillor H. Buckley.

Councillor H. Clough.

Councillor F. Feber.

Councillor W. T. Glover.

Councillor Mrs. G. Shannon.

Councillor Dr. G. A. Taylor.

Councillor A. Tweeddale.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE

(A Sub-Committee of the Health Committee).

Chairman—Councillor S. T. Marron. *Vice-Chairman*—Councillor
W. H. Taylor.

The Mayor.

Alderman J. Bannon, J.P.

Councillor H. Buckley.

Councillor H. Clough.

Councillor F. Feber.

Councillor Dr. G. A. Taylor.

Councillor A. Tweeddale.

with—

Mrs. F. J. Bainbridge, B.A.

Mrs. M. Jackson, J.P.

Miss A. Rothwell.

Mrs. G. Morrell.

GENERAL HOSPITAL SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Councillor Dr. G. A. Taylor. *Vice-Chairman*—Councillor
S. T. Marron.

The Mayor.

Alderman H. Shepherd, J.P.

Councillor W. H. Taylor.

Councillor W. T. Glover.

Councillor Mrs. G. Shannon.

WESTHULME HOSPITAL AND TUBERCULOSIS SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Alderman J. Bannon, J.P. *Vice-Chairman*—Councillor
W. T. Glover.

The Mayor.

Alderman A. Hallwood, J.P.

Councillor W. H. Taylor.

Councillor H. Buckley.

Councillor S. T. Marron.

GENERAL PURPOSES SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Councillor H. Clough. *Vice-Chairman*—Councillor F. Feber.

The Mayor.

Alderman A. Hallwood, J.P.

Councillor A. Tweeddale.

Councillor S. T. Marron.

Councillor W. H. Taylor.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR 1942.

Area in Statute Acres (1931 census)	4,735 acres
Enumerated Population (1931 census)	140,314
Registrar General's Estimate of Population, middle of 1942	114,300
Density of Population, i.e., Number of persons per acre (whole Borough)	24
Number of houses in the Borough, December, 1942 ...	40,813
Number of new houses erected in 1942	86
Rateable value (April, 1942)	£691,892
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (March, 1942) ...	£2,655
Amount of Poor Law (Outdoor) Relief paid in 1942 ...	£32,245
Weekly average number of persons in receipt of outdoor relief (640 cases)	1,043
Approximate total number of insured persons, 31st December, 1942	67,250
Number of Marriages during 1942	1,041
Persons married per thousand of population	9.10

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births. (Males 844, Females 863)	1,707
Birth Rate	14.93
Stillbirths. (Males 40, Females 25)	65
Stillbirth Rate	36.68
Deaths. (Males 829, Females 886)	1,715
Death Rate	15.00
Maternal Deaths	4
Maternal Mortality Rate	2.25
Deaths of Infants Under One Year	110
Infant Mortality Rate	64.44
Other Death Rates:—	
All forms of Tuberculosis	0.53
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.45
Other Respiratory Diseases	2.20
Cancer	2.06
Principal Zymotic Diseases: Smallpox, Enteric Fever, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria and Membraneous Group	0.06

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births.

There were 2,576 live births (1,291 males and 1,285 females) registered in the Borough during the year. After correction for inward (38) and outward (907) transferable births, the net total of births is 1,707 (844 males and 863 females). The illegitimate live births numbered 89, or 5.21% of the total live births.

Stillbirths.

During the year 85 stillbirths were registered. After being adjusted by inward and outward transfers, the number is 65.

Deaths.

During the year 2,163 deaths (1,059 males and 1,104 females) were registered in the Borough. After correction for inward (65) and outward

(513) transferable deaths, the net total deaths is 1,715 (829 males and 886 females), a decrease of 214, on the total for 1941.

Of the 1,715 deaths, 770 (or 44·89%) occurred in one or other of the following Institutions:

Boundary Park General Hospital	...	...	391
Westwood Park Institution	...	...	254
Oldham Royal Infirmary	...	...	90
Westhulme Hospital	...	...	5
Strinesdale Sanatorium	...	...	26
Other Institutions	...	...	4

Of the total deaths, 868 (or 50·61%) occurred in persons aged 65 years or over.

The following are the chief causes of death in order of frequency:—

Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	414
Cancer	...	...	...	...	236
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	181
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	149
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	82
Suicide and other violence	...	...	...	...	74
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	61
Arterial Disease	...	...	...	...	58
Nephritis	...	...	...	...	45

These groups of diseases represent 1,300 deaths occurring during the year, or 75·80% of the total deaths registered.

Infantile Mortality.

There were 168 deaths (91 males and 77 females) of infants under one year, of age registered in the Borough. After correction for inward (3) and outward (61) transferable deaths, the net total of infant deaths is 110 (59 males and 51 females), an increase of 3, on the total for 1941. Of the 110 infant deaths, 7 were those of illegitimate children, and 55 occurred in infants under 4 weeks old, equivalent to a neo-natal mortality of 32·22 per thousand births.

The following table shows the neo-natal mortality, compared with the infantile mortality, during the last ten years:—

Year	Infant Deaths under one month	Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 births	Infant Deaths under one year	Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 births
1933	65	38·32	120	70·75
1934	66	38·59	121	70·76
1935	58	34·05	106	62·24
1936	67	39·76	118	70·03
1937	60	35·61	115	69·00
1938	66	39·26	103	61·27
1939	47	30·08	95	60·86
1940	48	31·05	105	67·91
1941	38	23·04	107	64·88
1942	55	32·22	110	64·44

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1942.

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate		Death Rate from Phthisis	Death Rate from other Tubercular Diseases	Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 total live and still births)		
			Year 1942	Average Five Years 1937—1941			Puerperal Sepsis	Other Causes	TOTAL
England & Wales ...	15.8	11.6	49	53	*	*	0.42	1.59	2.01
126 Great Towns ...	17.3	13.3	59	60	*	*	*	*	*
Birkenhead ...	19.6	14.3	68	78	0.9	0.17	2.5	3.4	5.9
Blackburn ...	14.3	14.9	63.1	64.7	0.58	0.09	0.00	3.13	3.13
Bolton ...	16.3	14.0	65	61.4	0.59	0.09	...	1.11	1.11
Burnley ...	14.0	15.30	61.4	71.2	0.75	0.20	0.86	1.72	2.58
Bury ...	15.90	13.82	68	61	0.39	0.07	1.1	2.2	3.3
Halifax ...	15.8	14.6	56	58	0.53	0.17	2.00	1.33	3.33
Huddersfield ...	14.23	14.26	85	71	0.42	0.12	0.55	2.21	2.76
Manchester ...	17.07	14.72	64.52	72.78	0.98	0.13	0.65	1.68	2.33
Oldham ...	14.93	15.00	64.44	64.78	0.45	0.08	0.56	1.69	2.25
Rochdale ...	15.3	15.4	71	65	0.53	0.06	0.76	3.03	3.79
Salford ...	18.4	14.5	77	80	0.9	0.2	0.7	2.0	2.7
St. Helens ...	17.7	10.6	64.7	77.3	0.58	0.15	2.69	1.62	4.31
Stockport ...	16.59	12.96	67.35	63.70	0.55	0.11	0.90	3.15	4.05
Warrington ...	18.4	11.9	70	71	0.71	0.07	0.68	1.37	2.05
Wigan ...	18.38	12.95	62	86	0.66	0.14	3.27	2.61	5.88

*Not available.

Table of Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life during the Year 1942

CAUSES OF DEATH	Sex	All Ages	0-	1-	2-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-
ALL CAUSES	M	829	59	6	8	5	11	14	38	99	191	251	147
	F	886	51	5	10	10	12	35	49	88	156	240	230
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 Cerebro-spinal Fever	M	4	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	4	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
3 Scarlet Fever	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 Whooping Cough	M	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 Diphtheria... ..	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	M	26	...	...	...	...	4	6	3	6	6	1	...
	F	26	...	...	...	...	7	11	5	1	...	2	...
7 Other forms of Tuberculosis	M	5	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	F	4	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
8 Syphilitic Diseases	M	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...
	F	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...
9 Influenza	M	10	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	5	1
	F	8	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	2
10 Measles	M	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 Acute Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 Acute Infective Encephalitis	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13 Cancer of Buccal cavity & Oesophagus	M	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	7	2
	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
14 Cancer of Stomach & Duodenum... ..	M	33	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	9	9	12	1
	F	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	9	4
15 Cancer of Uterus	F	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	10	5	1
16 Cancer of Breast	F	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	3	2	2
17 Cancer of all other sites	M	69	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	13	16	27	8
	F	65	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	9	21	20	9
18 Diabetes	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	F	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	2	1
19 Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions	M	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	27	29	17
	F	105	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	12	19	37	33
20 Heart Diseases	M	198	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	17	43	69	64
	F	216	...	...	...	1	1	3	3	21	28	66	93
21 Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	M	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	14	9
	F	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	10
22 Bronchitis	M	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	10	22	30	7
	F	73	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	12	38	16
23 Pneumonia	M	46	13	...	1	...	1	...	2	9	9	9	2
	F	36	8	3	1	1	...	...	3	4	7	5	4
24 Other Respiratory Diseases	M	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	1	...
	F	12	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3	4	2
25 Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	M	17	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	4	5	2	...
	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
26 Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	M	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27 Appendicitis	M	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
28 Other Digestive Diseases	M	17	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	7	1
	F	19	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	5	4	3	3
29 Nephritis	M	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	4	4	1
	F	30	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	3	11	8	2
30 Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis... ..	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
31 Other Maternal Causes	F	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
32 Premature Birth	M	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33 Congenital Malformation, birth injury, etc.	M	17	16	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	19	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34 Suicide	M	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	1	...
	F	8	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	1	...	...
35 Road Traffic Accidents	M	9	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	1	1	1	2
	F	5	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
36 Other Violent Causes	M	23	...	1	...	1	...	1	5	7	2	3	3
	F	23	...	...	1	1	1	2	4	...	1	6	7
37 All Other Causes	M	90	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	6	16	28	29
	F	112	4	...	2	3	1	5	8	10	16	23	40

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING 1942.

Deaths from stated causes and various ages under one year.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 year.																	Total under 1 year.
	Under 1 day.	1—2 days.	2—3 days.	3—4 days.	4—5 days.	5—6 days.	6—7 days.	Total under 1 week.	1—2 weeks.	2—3 weeks.	3—4 weeks.	Total under one month.	1—3 months.	3—6 months.	6—9 months.	9—12 months.		
ALL CAUSES—Certified ... Uncertified	13	8	9	2	1	3	2	38	9	5	3	55	19	17	9	10	110	
Measles	2	1	3	
Whooping Cough	
Diphtheria	1	...	
Influenza	1	...	
T.B. of Nervous System	1	...	
T.B. of Intestines and Peritoneum	1	...	
Other T.B. Diseases	
Syphilis	
Meningitis	1	...	...	...
Convulsions	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	4	
Bronchitis	1	
Pneumonia	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Broncho-Pneumonia	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	18	
Other Respiratory Diseases	
Inflammation of Stomach	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	11	
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	
Hernia-Intestinal Obstruction	
Congenital Malformations	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	10	
Congenital Debility and Sclerema	6	
Icterus	1	
Premature Birth ...	9	4	4	...	...	2	...	19	3	2	...	24	3	1	...	...	28
Diseases of umbilicus	
Atelectasis ...	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Suffocation in Bed and not stated	
Congenital Heart Disease	
Injury at Birth ...	1	1	2	2	1	...	1	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Other Causes	1	1	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	...	4	1	1	1	...	7	
TOTALS	13	8	9	2	1	3	2	38	9	5	3	55	19	17	9	10	110	

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities.

There has been no alteration in the arrangements for this work, which is carried out at the Oldham Royal Infirmary, and the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester.

The following examinations were made for the various Departments:

	Health Dept.	Westhulme Hospital	Strinesdale Sanatorium	Totals
Swabs. (for Diphtheria) ...	903	1,417	—	2,320
Virulence Tests ...	—	5	—	5
Widal Tests	4	2	1	7
Fæces and Urine ...	20	3	2	25
Cerebro-spinal Fluid	—	5	—	5
Other examinations...	4	1	20	25
TOTALS	931	1,433	23	2,387

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS—CORPORATION EMPLOYEES.

During the year the Medical Staff of the Department undertook medical examinations for the various Corporation Departments as follows:

Department.	Entrants.	Disability Pensions	Total
Borough Ambulance Service ...	1	—	
Borough Surveyor's ...	1	2	
Borough Treasurer's ...	1	—	
Boundary Park General Hospital ...	53	—	
Carrying and Cleansing ...	25	2	
Education ...	6	1	
Electricity ...	39	5	
Gas, and Gas & Water... ..	24	3	
Health ...	34	—	
Libraries ...	3	—	
Markets ...	1	—	
Maternity and Child Welfare ...	60	1	
Parks and Cemeteries ...	1	—	
Passenger Transport ...	106	—	
Public Assistance ...	14	2	
Street Lighting ...	4	—	
Town Clerk's ...	2	—	
Waterworks ...	2	—	
Totals ...	377	16	393

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

Transport:—

Road Traffic Acts ...	29	
Others ...	8	
	—	37

Waterworks:—

Sickness ...	1	
	—	1

Civil Defence:—

Entrants ...	35	
Sickness ...	61	
Training Centre ...	10	
	—	106

National Fire Service:—

Entrants ...	172	
Sickness ...	85	
	—	257

Civil Nursing Reserve ...	—	2
For other Authorities ...	—	1

Gas, and Gas & Water

Spouse Allowances ...	—	1
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Total examinations made ...	798
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BOUNDARY PARK GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The work at the Hospital again shows an increase when compared with the previous year, the total number of admissions being 8,594 as compared with 7,394 in 1941. The number of confinements increased from 1,630 to 1,952, with corresponding increases in new cases and attendances at the Ante-Natal Clinics. The Consultative Clinic, which commenced in March, 1941, has now become fully established, and 1,631 patients were seen during the year, compared with 691 during the ten months of 1941.

During the year additional accommodation for the nurses was found by transferring the Coldhurst Children's Home from the Public Assistance Committee to the Health Committee.

(a) In-Patients.

1.	Total number of admissions (including infants born in Hospital)	...	...	...	8,594
2.	Number of women confined in Hospital	...	...	...	1,952
3.	Number of live births ... ..	...	...	...	1,883
4.	Number of still births ... ..	...	...	...	68
5.	Number of deaths among Newly-born (i.e., under four weeks of age)*	...	...	...	59
6.	Total number of deaths of children under one year (including those given under 5)	...	...	...	102
7.	Number of Maternal Deaths among women admitted to hospital for confinement**	...	...	...	3
8.	Total number of deaths	...	...	...	635
9.	Total number of Discharges (including infants born in Hospital)	...	...	...	7,457
10.	Duration of stay of Patients included in 8 and 9 above:— Number of cases whose total stay was for the following periods—				
	(a) under four weeks	...	...	...	7,757
	(b) four weeks and under thirteen weeks	...	...	...	298
	(c) thirteen weeks or more	...	...	...	37
11.	Number of beds occupied (excluding cots in maternity wards):—				
	(a) average during the year	...	...	...	337
	(b) highest, 454 on 25-11-42;				
	(c) lowest, 300 on 1-1-42.				
12.	Number of Surgical Operations under general anaesthetic (excluding dental operations)	...	...	...	1,314
13.	Number of abdominal sections	...	...	...	678

* This figure only relates to children born in the hospital.

(b) Consultative Clinic

Patients seen	1,631
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(c) Ante-Natal Clinic.

Number of Sessions held	520
Attendances	12,289
New cases attending	1,614

**This figure excludes two cases admitted as obstetric emergencies.

(d) Classification of In-Patients who were discharged from or who died in the Hospital during the year ended 31st December, 1942.

DISEASE GROUPS.					Children (under 16 years of age)		Men and Women	
					Dis- charged.	Died.	Dis- charged.	Died.
A.	Acute Infectious Disease...	...	...	...	33	5	31	3
B.	Influenza ...	...	...	...	4	—	12	—
C.	Tuberculosis—							
	Pulmonary ...	...	...	...	7	—	38	12
	Non-Pulmonary ...	...	...	...	14	6	7	1
D.	Malignant Disease ...	...	...	...	—	—	134	73
E.	Rheumatism—							
	(1) Acute rheumatism (rheumatic fever) together with sub-acute rheumatism and chorea ...	...	...	...	15	—	26	5
	(2) Non-articular manifestations of so- called “rheumatism” (muscular rheumatism, fibrositis, lumbago and sciatica) ...	...	...	...	1	—	6	—
	(3) Chronic Arthritis ...	...	...	...	—	—	—	3
F.	Venereal Disease ...	...	...	...	10	1	17	1
G.	Puerperal Pyrexia—							
	(a) Women confined in Hospital ...	...	...	...	—	—	13	—
	(b) Other cases ...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
H.	Other Diseases and Accidents connected with pregnancy and childbirth ...	...	...	...	—	86	226	7
I.	Mental Diseases—							
	(a) Senile Dementia ...	...	...	...	—	—	16	—
	(b) Other ...	...	...	...	—	—	30	—
J.	Senile Decay ...	...	...	...	—	—	113	—
K.	Accidental Injury and Violence ...	...	...	...	21	1	—	12
<i>In respect of cases not included above:</i>								
L.	Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs ...	...	...	...	17	8	72	54
M.	Diseases of the Respiratory System ...	...	...	...	132	28	242	72
N.	,, ,, Circulatory ,, ...	...	...	...	10	1	302	120
O.	,, ,, Digestive ,, ...	...	...	...	95	16	362	46
P.	,, ,, Genito-Urinary,, ...	...	...	...	36	1	354	43
Q.	,, ,, Skin ... ...	...	...	...	203	—	106	1
R.	Other Diseases ...	...	...	...	56	4	322	22
S.	Mothers and Infants discharged from Maternity wards and not included in above figures—							
	Mothers ...	...	...	...	—	—	2129	—
	Infants ...	...	...	...	1952	—	—	—
T.	Any persons not falling under the above headings ...	...	...	...	183	—	110	3
Totals ...					2789	157	4668	478

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The Child Welfare Centre is adjacent to the Town Hall. There are six Branch Centres in widely separated parts of the town. Four First Aid Posts are used as Welfare Centres.

Attendances at the Central Welfare Clinic during 1942.

Number of individual cases who attended, and who at the end of the year were:—

Under 1 year ...	...	...	...	...	...	176
1—5 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	124
					—	300

Number of attendances (mother and baby count as one):—

Under 1 year ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,406
1—5 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	522
					—	2,928

Total number of new cases attending:—

Under 1 year ...	...	...	...	...	...	209
1—5 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	12
					—	221

Number of sessions held ...	...	...	...	...	...	146
Average attendance per session ...	...	...	...	...	...	20

Attendances at the Branch Centres During 1942.

Centre	Sessions	New Cases	Individual Cases Attending		Average Attendance	Total Attendances
			Under 1 year	1—5 years		
Hollins	51	180	166	190	54	2,760
St. Barnabas	52	157	209	75	55	2,896
Scottfield	52	82	146	131	57	2,917
Brunswick	51	187	134	214	47	2,257
St. Ambrose	52	142	127	171	51	2,570
Hope	52	150	92	165	44	2,389
TOTALS ...	310	898	874	946	308	15,789

Emergency Maternity Unit.

Early in the year General Practitioners were notified that an Emergency Maternity Unit was operating from the Boundary Park General Hospital to serve Oldham and the adjoining districts, for which no charge would be made to the public. They were asked not to hesitate to avail themselves of the services of the unit in any maternity cases.

One call was made during the year, the emergency being Post-partum Hæmorrhage and shock; the patient made a satisfactory recovery.

In November the Ministry of Health issued a circular intimating the facilities available through the Emergency Blood Transfusion Service. Fortunately, we have a very efficient local Blood Transfusion Service which has served our requirements most efficiently.

Births.

During the year 1,774 notifications of birth were received relating to 1,707 live births and 67 stillbirths. In addition, 898 notifications were received which were transferred to other authorities concerned.

The 1,774 live and stillbirths were notified by:—

Midwives	1,688
Doctors and Parents	86

Transferred Births.

The names and addresses of 995 infants and young children who left the Borough (including children born in Oldham hospitals, whose home addresses were outside the Borough) were notified to the Medical Officers of the areas of their destination, and 75 were notified as coming to live in the Borough.

Health Visiting.

Details of visits made by Health Visitors:—

Visits to newly-born infants	1,577
Re-visits—Infants under 12 months	3,135
Infants 1—5 years	9,540
Visits to cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum	93
Measles	1,653
Whooping Cough	93
Infantile Deaths	64
Ante-Natal Cases	159
Miscellaneous Visits	1,498

Supervision of Midwives.

During the year 58 Midwives notified their intention to practise, compared with 62 in 1941. Of these, 14 were Municipal Midwives, 2 practising under the Emergency Powers Act; 6 Midwives in private practice; 33 Midwives in the Boundary Park General Hospital and 5 Midwives in Woodfield Nursing Home.

The Supervisor of Midwives made several visits during the year for the purpose of investigating the source of infectious disease occurring in the midwives' practices.

The following notifications were received from midwives practising in the Borough:—

Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	13
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	7
Artificial Feeding	...	...	...	...	...	74
Liability to be a source of infection	...	...	...	...	...	11

There were 355 Medical Aid Forms sent in by Midwives as compared with 364 for 1941. The conditions for which medical aid was sought were as follows:—

Conditions in Mother.

Ante-partum Hæmorrhage	...	10
Abortion or Threatened		
Abortion	...	6
Other Ante-Natal Conditions		36
Delayed Labour	...	25
Other Malpresentations	...	16
Ruptured Perineum	...	74
Placenta Prævia	...	1
Post-partum Hæmorrhage	...	3
Pyrexia	...	15
Other Conditions	...	44

Total ... 230

Conditions in Child.

Feebleness or Premature	...	19
Discharging Eyes	...	77
Other Conditions	...	29

Total ... 125

The total cost of these claims was £329 3s. 0d., of which £141 12s. 6d. was recovered from the patients.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

During the year 44 cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified. The following are the results of these cases:—

Vision unimpaired	...	42
Still under treatment	...	—
Died	...	—
Removed from District	...	2

Puerperal Pyrexia.

The following cases of Pyrexia were notified during the year:—

Boundary Park General Hospital ...	...	...	13
Oldham Royal Infirmary ...	...	...	1
Woodfield Nursing Home ...	...	...	2
Private Practitioners ...	...	...	9

Infant Life Protection.

The supervision of infants under the age of nine years, received for maintenance and reward, is carried out by Health Visitors. These children are visited frequently and are also medically examined at the Infant Welfare Centres. The following are the figures for 1942:—

Number of Foster Parents on the Register—

(a) at the beginning of the year ...	...	...	16
(b) at the end of the year ...	...	...	15

Number of Children on the Register—

(a) at the beginning of the year ...	...	...	16
(b) at the end of the year ...	...	...	12
(c) who died during the year ...	...	...	—

New cases during the year —

Removed from the Register during the year:—

Returned to Parents ...	...	...	...	—
Over 9 years ...	...	...	...	3
Adopted by Foster Parents ...	...	...	...	—
Removed from the District ...	...	...	...	—
Transferred to Homes or Hostels ...	...	...	...	1

Dental Inspection and Treatment.

The Scheme as outlined in the Report for 1941 was continued throughout the year:—

Summary of Treatment Given During 1942.

Patients treated ...	...	...	...	...	48
Attendances of patients ...	...	...	...	...	399
Extractions ...	...	...	...	...	649
Fillings ...	...	...	...	...	17
General anæsthetics given ...	...	...	...	...	62
Other operations ...	...	...	...	...	269
Dentures provided ...	...	...	...	...	69

THE ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC.

The Orthopædic Clinic provides treatment for cases from the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, the School Medical Department, the Tuberculosis Dispensary and from Private Practitioners. During the year 15,264 attendances were made by patients.

The following table shows the defects from which the cases examined by the Orthopædic Surgeon were suffering, and the results of treatment:

Defects	Discharged			Still Attending		Discontinued		TOTAL
	Cured	Impd.	I.S.Q.	Impd.	I.S.Q.	Impd.	I.S.Q.	
Postural Defects	3	...	...	4	2	4	4	17
Little's Disease ... ..	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3
Spastic Paralysis ... ..	...	...	1	5	1	...	...	7
Infantile Paralysis ... ..	...	1	...	7	6	4	2	20
Torticollis	1	...	...	3	...	3	...	7
Congenital Deformity	1	...	...	5	4	2	6	18
Congenital Talipes	1	...	...	14	4	2	2	23
Injuries (including Fractures) ...	7	...	...	3	...	4	1	15
Atonia ... ..	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	4
Pes Planus	7	...	...	20	12	8	9	56
Pes Planus with Knock-Knee ...	1	...	...	23	13	5	9	51
Pes Cavus ... ..	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3
Hallux Valgus	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	4
Metatarsalgia ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
Rickets	7	1	...	23	6	12	7	56
Osteomyelitis ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Arthritis	4	3	...	12	4	7	8	38
Infective Arthritis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Rheumatic Nodules	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fibrositis	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Neuritis ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Scoliosis	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	4
Amputations	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	3
Tuberculosis Bones and Joints ...	2	...	...	43	4	1	1	51
Other conditions	1	...	...	5	4	3	1	14
Totals ...	41	6	1	181	61	59	52	402

These cases were referred as follows:—

School Medical Department	...	...	...	111
Infant Welfare Centre	...	...	...	175
Private Practitioners	...	...	...	64
Tuberculosis Dispensary...	...	...	...	52
Total	...	...	...	402

WAR-TIME NURSERIES.

In 1941 it was agreed to establish three additional Wartime Nurseries for children of the ages 2—5 years. Two prefabricated huts were to be erected, one at Limeside adjacent to the tennis courts and bowling greens, and the other on vacant land at Derker which belonged to the Education Committee reserved for a new school. The third was to be provided by altering existing premises connected with St. Anne's School, Greenacres.

It was soon found that the accommodation provided was insufficient and other suitable premises were selected for adaptation—in the Water-sheddings area a private house on Ripponden Road, "Thornycroft"; in the Middleton-Rochdale Road area a large private house which had been vacant for some years, "Westhill," and for the Abbeyhill's-Glodwick area, "Park House," a private house situated in Queens Road.

The demand for further provision for resident children necessitated by mothers working on night shifts or long hours, resulted in residential accommodation being provided for 18 children at the Park House Nursery.

The Greenacres and Westhill Nurseries were opened in May, Thornycroft, Derker and Limeside in July and Park House in September. The following summarises the nursery accommodation available at the end of the year:—

<i>Nursery.</i>	<i>Places</i>						<i>Ages.</i>
Derker	40	...	...	...	2—5
Fernholme	65	...	...	...	0—5
Greenacres	40	...	...	...	2—5
Limeside	40	...	...	...	2—5
Overens Street	37	...	...	...	0—5
Park House	54	...	...	...	0—5
Thornycroft	46	...	...	...	0—5
Westhill	45	...	...	...	0—5

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

During the year there were 6 deaths attributed to or associated with child birth. Of these, 4 were true maternal deaths, giving a maternal mortality rate of 2·25 per thousand live and still births. The cause of death in each case was as follows:—

"A"—Deaths due to Sepsis: 1.

Case No. 1. Age 35.

Sepsis following recent confinement.

“B”—Deaths due to other Puerperal Causes: 3.

Case No. 2. Age 42.

1. (a) Paralytic Ileus.
- (b) Operation.
- (c) Ruptured Tubal Pregnancy.

Case No. 3. Age 36.

1. (a) Cardiac Syncope.
- (b) Obstetrical Shock.
- (c) Post-partum Hæmorrhage.

Case No. 4. Age 27.

Shock and hæmorrhage due to Abortion—due to effect of some unknown drugs probably taken by deceased.

“C”—Deaths Associated with Pregnancy: 2.

Case No. 5. Age 29.

Peritonitis due to infection from uterus caused by injection of carbolic fluid into vagina. Not sufficient evidence to show by whom or by what means the fluid was injected.

Case No. 6. Age 33.

1. (a) Acute Cardiac Failure.
- (b) Myocardial Degeneration.
2. Pregnancy.

Inquests were held on cases (4) and (5) and death certificates were issued by the Coroner.

MIDWIVES ACT, 1936.

At the beginning of the year 13 Midwives, including one practising under the Emergency Powers Defence Act, 1939, were employed by the Council.

There were two new appointments, including one under the Emergency Powers Defence Act, 1939. Three resignations were received, and at the end of the year the number employed was 12, including 2 practising under the Emergency Powers Defence Act, 1939.

The following is a summary of the work done by the Municipal Midwives during the year:—

Confinements.

Number of cases booked	...	...	...	546
Number of confinements attended	...	...	...	539

Visits.

Ante-Natal	...	...	...	4,050
During lying-in period	...	...	...	9,270
Post-Natal	...	...	...	466

Fees.

Patients paying full fee	...	...	...	469
Patients paying reduced fee	...	...	...	66
Necessitous cases (no fee)	...	...	...	4

Amount of fees received, £979 14s. 0d.

During the year 1,774 live and stillbirths were notified; of these, 1,207 (or 68·03%) were institutional, and 567 (or 31·96%) domiciliary. Of the latter, 539 (or 95·06%) were attended by Municipal Midwives.

WATER SUPPLY.

The Water Engineer (Mr. C. Busfield) has kindly supplied the following particulars:—

During the year no new sources of supply were acquired by the Corporation. No important extensions of mains have been carried out and no special steps have been required in respect of any form of contamination. The water is controlled by bacteriological examination; samples are submitted quarterly for chemical analysis and monthly for bacteriological analysis. The reports received are generally satisfactory.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

I am indebted to Mr. J. Taylor, the Sewage Works Manager, for the following information:—

The system of sewage treatment has not been altered. Samples of final effluent entering the Wince Brook were taken periodically by the Lancashire Rivers Board Inspectors, and all the samples were classed as satisfactory. The average gas yield was about 85,000 cubic feet per day. The total amount of sewage received for treatment during the year was 2,516,430,000 gallons, equal to an average daily flow of 6,894,000 gallons. The total amount of sludge deposited in the tanks was approximately 40,000 tons, equal to 15.9 tons per million gallons. Sludge cake removed from the works was 3,000 tons.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The Director of Public Cleansing (Mr. A. Millward) has kindly supplied the following particulars:—

House and Trade Refuse Collection.

Number of Ashbins emptied	...	...	...	...	2,079,700
„ Sanitary Pails emptied	...	...	...	...	52,421
„ Collections of Butchers' offal	...	...	...	...	—
„ „ Fish offal	...	...	...	...	13,263
„ Loads of excreta collected	...	...	...	...	572
„ „ Butchers' offal collected	...	...	...	...	—
„ „ Fish offal collected	...	...	...	...	641
„ Tons of Ashes to Refuse Disposal Works	...	...	...	...	11,165
„ „ „ Corporation Tips	...	...	...	...	15,123
„ „ Clinker removed from Refuse Disposal Works	...	...	...	...	3,140
„ „ Baled tins sold	...	...	...	...	515
„ „ Mortar sold	...	...	...	...	337

Waste Water Closets and Latrines.

Blockages cleared (W.W.C.'s)	...	...	...	...	4,230
Blockages cleared (Latrines)	...	...	...	...	23
Drains cleared	...	...	...	...	329
Drains found blocked, requiring excavating	...	...	...	...	241
Tippers found not working and re-adjusted	...	...	...	...	191
Tippers, fittings, etc., found broken	...	...	...	...	1,177
New Tippers, fittings, etc., fixed	...	...	...	...	1,286
Visits paid flushing latrines	...	...	...	...	11,092

GENERAL SANITARY INSPECTION.

To the Medical Officer of Health.

Sir,

I have pleasure in submitting my report for the year 1942. Mr. J. Brook and Mr. H. Waller, who had been seconded to the Civil Defence Service, returned to duties in the Department early in the year.

In November Mr. V. C. Quin, District Sanitary Inspector, resigned to take up a similar position with Chesterfield Rural District Council.

I would again draw your attention to the meat inspection figures, particularly those relating to the incidence of bovine tuberculosis, which show the percentage of cows affected with this disease to have further increased since 1941 from 41·61% to 53·13%.

I wish to tender to yourself and members of the staff my sincere thanks for the willing help and co-operation I have received during the year.

Yours respectfully,

HAROLD V. CASS,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Summary of Work carried out by Sanitary Inspectors.

During the year 9,156 visits and 3,205 re-visits were made by Sanitary Inspectors in connection with inspections under the various Acts.

Summary of Action taken and Work carried out.

Number of complaints received ...	...	...	...	...	1,524
Referred to other Departments ...	...	...	...	...	656
Letters to Owners, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	713
Cases reported to Committee ...	...	...	...	...	1,375
Rent Restrictions Certificates issued	...	...	...	...	—
Cases taken in Court ...	...	...	...	...	11

Disrepair.

Roofs repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	152
Walls and Chimneys repaired or rebuilt	...	...	...	...	...	105
Wall plaster repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	82
Ceiling plaster repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	50
Floors repaired or relaid	...	...	...	...	...	26
Windows repaired	...	...	...	...	...	54
Ventilation provided or improved	...	...	...	...	...	18
Ranges or Fireplaces repaired, re-set or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	22
Staircases repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	3
Handrails provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	7
Doors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	30
Washing accommodation provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	5
Rooms, cleansed or redecorated	...	...	...	...	...	3
Contents of rooms cleansed or destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	4
Dampness remedied Rising	...	...	...	...	...	4
Penetrating	...	...	...	...	...	18
Outbuildings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2
Courts, Yards and Passages paved or repaved	...	...	...	...	...	4
Cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	—

Sanitary Defects.

Drainage.....Cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	188
Repaired or altered	...	...	...	...	...	115
Reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	23
Provided	...	...	...	...	...	—
Public Sewers.....Cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	—
Reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	6
Eaves Gutters repaired or renewed, cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	94
Rain Water Pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	53
Disconnected	...	...	...	...	...	8
Sinks renewed or provided	...	...	...	...	...	31
Sink Waste Pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	52
Water Closets.....Provided	...	...	...	...	...	8
Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	94
Cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	21
Waste Water Closets Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	89
Cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	27
Closets converted to Water Closets (or abolished)—						
Latrine	...	...	...	...	...	25
Waste Water	...	...	...	...	...	18

Other Closets.....	Repaired ...	...	...	...	...	10
	Cleansed ...	...	...	...	...	7
Soil Pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	5
Water supply provided or improved	...	...	...	...	...	40
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	6
Dustbins repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	495
	Extra provided	...	...	...	...	10
Nuisances Abated.....	Animals and Birds	...	...	...	...	1
	Accumulations	...	...	...	...	13
	Other conditions	...	...	...	...	3
Information in Rent Books	...	...	...	...	...	1

Common Lodging Houses.

In August the powers and duties of the Council under the Local Acts, the Public Health Acts, and the Bye-laws made thereunder relating to Common Lodging Houses, which had hitherto been executed and performed by the Watch Committee, were transferred to the Health Committee.

A survey of all the premises considered to be Common Lodging Houses was made. It was found that 16 premises were being used for this purpose and that many of these were unsatisfactory from the point of view of public health, and registration could not be recommended. The question of registration of suitable premises was still under consideration at the end of the year.

Offensive Trades.

Offensive trades carried on in the Borough, numbering 22 in all, are as follows:—

Tripe Boilers...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Marine Stores	...	...	...	...	...	8
Gut Scrapers	...	...	...	...	...	3
Hide and Skin Depôt	...	...	...	...	...	2
Chemical Works	...	...	...	...	...	2

Bakehouses.

No new premises were registered during the year, and 6 were discontinued, leaving 255 on the register at the end of 1942.

At the end of the year there were still 2 Basement Bakehouses, the occupier of one having received a certificate of renewal in 1939, and the other was to discontinue the use of the basement as soon as satisfactory alterations to existing premises were completed.

During the year 51 visits were made to Bakehouses.

Factories, Workshops and Workplaces

The following inspections were made:—

(a) Factories with mechanical power ...	81
(b) Factories without mechanical power ...	21

In the case of the factories under (a) it was necessary to serve 8 notices.

The following defects were found and remedied. No cases were referred to H.M. Inspector and no prosecutions were instituted:—

Sanitary Conveniences:—

Insufficient ...	4
Unsuitable or defective ...	17
Other offences ...	3

Registered Workshops. During the year 658 Factories and Workshops—522 mechanical and 136 non-mechanical—were on the Register.

Outworkers. There were 2 lists relating to 2 outworkers received during the year. In both these cases the premises were found to be satisfactory.

Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928.

During the year an inspection was made of all premises of Flock Manufacturers and Dealers within the Borough, together with the premises of Upholsterers where Rag Flocks are likely to be used.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919.

In connection with our responsibility under the above Act, a Rodent Officer was appointed temporarily and the following is a summary of the work carried out:—

Inspections and re-visits ...	451
Number of rats trapped ...	210

The number of complaints received was 159; in 114 of these cases it was found that the rat infestation was due to defective drainage.

Public Health Act, 1936 (Section 154).

Distribution of Toys for Rags. There were 2 prosecutions taken before the Magistrates for contravention of this section, and fines of £5 were imposed in each case.

HOUSING.

Slum Clearance. Work in this connection remained suspended, but the re-housing of persons affected by pre-war slum clearance schemes was continued. During the year a total of 21 persons had been displaced from clearance areas and 2 from individual unfit houses. The demolition of properties affected by Clearance Orders was postponed, but a few owners elected to demolish their properties and 90 houses in clearance areas and 5 individual unfit houses were demolished by such action.

Eradication of Bed Bugs. The following figures show the number of houses inspected and the number disinfested:—

	Corporation.	Others.
Houses inspected	193	144
Disinfested by H.C.N.	21	4
Disinfested by liquid insecticide	7	128

DISINFECTION.

The arrangements for disinfection were the same as in previous years. During the year 111,411 articles were disinfested and 1,445 destroyed. The total number of houses disinfested was 1,443 and 5,784 rooms.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

The General Superintendent of Baths (Mr. T. Beattie) has kindly supplied the following particulars:—

All the Branch Baths are fitted with Chlorine Gas Filtration Plants, and at the Central Baths the old Filtration Plant is awaiting replacement.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODS.

MILK SUPPLY.

Milk Samples. During the year 97 samples of milk were sent for examination for tubercle bacilli, 79 from farms within the Borough, 7 of which contained Tubercle Bacilli, giving a percentage of 8.86. The remainder were from milk produced outside the Borough but retailed within the Borough, and none of these contained Tubercle Bacilli.

During the year 2 samples of pasteurised milk were submitted for examination and found to conform with the standard of the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936-41. There were 14 samples of accredited milk sent for examination, one of which failed to comply with the Methylene Blue Reduction Test and B. Coli.

There were 29 samples of raw and heat treated milk examined, and of these only 6 had a Bacterial Count of under 200,000 and the absence of B. Coli. Some of the remaining samples showed gross contamination. All this milk was produced outside the Borough, and the Authorities concerned were notified and an improvement effected.

Tuberculosis Order, 1938. Seven animals were slaughtered under this Order.

Milk Purveyors. The following figures have been compiled from the register:—

Milk Shops on Register at January 1st, 1942 ...	367
Discontinued during the year	148
Registered during the year	284
Milk Shops on Register at December 31st, 1942	503

At the end of the year 23 Oldham farmers were on the Register, and 139 farmers and dairymen residing outside the Borough.

During the year a survey was made of all shops selling milk in the Borough, and as a result of this a drastic alteration was effected, it being found that a number of retailers were not registered who should have been. In a number of cases it was found that loose milk was being sold in very unsatisfactory conditions. These retailers were persuaded to confine their trade to bottled milk. Some removals from the Register were caused by the introduction of the Milk Rationalisation Scheme. This scheme also caused a number of out-district producer retailers to cease to retail milk within the Borough.

Dairies and Cowsheds. There were 23 farms in the Borough, comprising 59 cowsheds, and housing approximately 500 cows. During the year 301 inspections were made.

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936-1941. The following licences were issued:—

- 1 Supplementary licence to sell milk as "Tuberculin Tested."
- 3 Licences to produce and sell milk as "Accredited."
- 4 Supplementary licences to sell milk as "Accredited."
- 1 Supplementary licence to sell milk as "Pasteurised."
- 1 Licence in respect of Pasteurising Establishments.

MEAT INSPECTION.

The Ministry of Food continued the use of the three larger Slaughterhouses in the Borough until August of this year, when arrangements were made for all slaughtering to be undertaken in one slaughterhouse.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)...	3459	1517	2579	33516	181
Number inspected	3459	1517	2579	33516	181
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS:					
Whole Carcases con- demned	1	8	13	30	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	147	224	3	223	16
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	4.27	15.29	0.62	0.75	9.94
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY:					
Whole Carcases con- demned	1	38	6	—	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	220	768	23	—	33
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	6.38	53.13	1.12	—	18.78

The number of cow carcasses affected with Tuberculosis again shows an increase.

	Cow Carcases Examined	Percentage affected with Tuberculosis
1939	3779	19.43
1940	4702	25.49
1941	1735	41.61
1942	1517	53.13

The total weight of meat and offal destroyed was—for tuberculosis, 48,605 lbs.; for diseases other than tuberculosis, 11,847 lbs.

Summary of Diseased and Unsound Food destroyed during 1942.

Cattle	(48 whole carcasses)	...	...	25,907 lbs.
Sheep	(30 ,, ,, )	...	...	1,399 lbs.
Pigs	(3 ,, ,, )	...	...	282 lbs.
Calves	(19 ,, ,, )	...	...	762 lbs.
Parts of Carcases and Offal				
(1,657 Cattle, Sheep, Pigs and Calves)				32,102 lbs.
Fruit and Vegetables	...	...	...	16,929 lbs.
Preserved Foods	...	...	...	8,042 lbs.
Meat	...	...	...	1,480 lbs.
Cereals	...	...	...	112 lbs.
Salt	...	...	...	5,600 lbs.
Poultry	...	...	...	2 lbs.
Fish	...	...	...	252 lbs.
Total				<hr/> 92,869 lbs. <hr/>

Food and Drugs Act, 1938 (Sections 9 and 57). During the year one butcher was prosecuted for having in his possession unsound meat intended for sale, and for using an out-kitchen as a slaughter house, for which no licence was held under the above Act. Fines of £130 and £2, respectively, were imposed.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924. During the year one butcher was prosecuted for failing to give notice of intention to slaughter; failure to notify the presence of disease and removing diseased meat without authority from an Inspector of the Borough. A fine of £8 was imposed.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933. The Department granted 4 licences and 2 renewal licences during the year.

Horseflesh. One shop remains open in the Borough for the sale of horseflesh. Arrangements for slaughtering and inspection continued as in the previous year.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The total number of samples analysed during 1942 was 315, compared with 210 for 1941.

Number of Samples Purchased for Analysis.

Articles	Number of Samples of each article examined			Number of Samples of each Article regarded as adulterated, below standard, or otherwise not complying with prescribed requirements		
	Formally taken	In-formally taken	Total	Formally taken	In-formally taken	Total
Milk	243	2	245	13	—	13
Gregory Powder ...	—	3	3	—	—	—
Butter	4	—	4	—	—	—
Saccharine Tablets	7	2	9	6	1	7
Coffee	2	8	10	—	1	1
Baking Powder ...	2	—	2	1	—	1
Tincture of Iodine	—	9	9	—	—	—
Anti-gas Ointment No. 2 ...	—	7	7	—	—	—
Sal Volatile... ..	—	6	6	—	—	—
Liquid Ammonia ...	—	1	1	—	1	1
Pepper	—	3	3	—	—	—
Mace	—	2	2	—	—	—
Grey Powders	—	1	1	—	—	—
Camphorated Oil ...	—	1	1	—	1	1
Black Currant Cordial ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Phos-vita Tonic ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Ground Ginger ...	—	10	10	—	—	—
Totals	258	57	315	20	4	24

Samples of saccharine marked as full strength, which were taken for analysis during the year, were found to be only half strength. These tablets were bought under warranty, but the warrantor could not be traced. It was found some time later that the same warrantor had been traced in the Yorkshire area, and successful proceedings instituted. It was not possible to take proceedings in Oldham, as this information only became available after the statutory period of six months had expired.

During the year there were 13 samples of milk which did not conform with the requirements of the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1939.

Results of Action taken with regard to Samples Not Genuine.

Sample No.	Article	Result of Analysis	Action Taken
52	Milk	3.5% added water	Letter of warning.
53	Milk	1.5% added water	Letter of warning.
57	Milk	5% fat deficiency	Letter of warning.
58	Milk	6% fat deficiency	Letter of warning.
65	Milk	5.6% added water	Appeared before Committee and warned.
72	Milk	4% added water	Letter of warning.
74	Milk	9% fat deficiency	Letter of warning.
111	Saccharine	65.3% deficient	Bought under warranty; unable to trace Warrantor.
115	Saccharine	50.0% deficient	
126	Milk	6.2% added water	Fined £5 and Analyst fees.
152	Saccharine	48.6% deficient	Bought under warranty; unable to trace Warrantor.
153	Saccharine	48.3% deficient	
154	Saccharine	49.3% deficient	
155	Saccharine	46.3% deficient	
157	Baking Powder	50% deficient	Letter of warning.
176	Milk	4.5% added water	Fined £1 and Analyst fees.
190	Milk	12.3% added water	Fined £5 and Analyst fees.
191	Milk	15.7% added water	Fined £3 and Analyst fees.
203	Milk	5.1% added water	Fined £2 and Analyst fees.
219	Milk	6.6% fat deficiency	Letter of warning.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following Table shows the Attack Rate and Death Rate.

Disease	Attack Rate per 1,000 of the Population		Death Rate per 1,000 of the Population		Death Rate per 1,000 Cases
	England & Wales	Oldham	England & Wales	Oldham	
Small Pox ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria...	1.05	0.81	0.05	0.00	0.00
Erysipelas ...	0.30	0.44	—	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever ...	2.19	2.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
Enteric Fever ...	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	12.61*	14.10*	—	—	—
Acute Primary Pneumonia..	1.07	1.91	—	0.31	164.38
Measles ...	7.46	16.44	0.01	0.04	2.66
Whooping Cough ...	1.73	1.05	0.02	0.01	16.66
Influenza ...	—	—	0.09	0.15	—

*Rates per 1,000 total births (i.e., live and still).

DIPHTHERIA.

During the year there were 92 cases notified, as compared with 69 in 1941. All the cases were removed to hospital. No deaths occurred from this disease.

Of the 92 cases notified 17 were under school age, 56 were in attendance at school, and 19 over school age. These cases were classified clinically as follows:—

Severe	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Moderate	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Mild	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Late cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

Of the total cases only 19 had been immunised.

An outbreak occurred in an area of the town where a low response to immunisation had been received, and of the 92 cases notified, 28 emanated from this area. It is interesting to note that not one case occurred in an immunised child under the age of 5 years. It is the first year since 1877 that we have been able to record no deaths from diphtheria.

Supply of Diphtheria Antitoxin. This is supplied free to General Practitioners and can be obtained at the Public Health Office during the day or at the Central Police Station at other times.

Diphtheria Immunisation. The results obtained during this year have been encouraging, and the staff attached to this service have done very good work.

The material used was A.P.T. Two injections were given—.2 c.c. and .5 c.c., with an interval of one month between.

In April the "safety" injection for children in their sixth and eleventh year was increased from .2 c.c. to 3. c.c. A.P.T.

	Age 0—4 (inclusive)	Age 5—14 (inclusive)
Number of children completing the full course of immunisation	1508	834
Total immunised at 31st December	3007	10,510
Percentages of immunised children at 31st December	44.89%	82.72%

SCARLET FEVER.

The number of cases notified was 337, compared with 190 in 1941. Of these 217 were removed to hospital. No deaths were recorded from this disease.

ERYSIPELAS.

There were 51 cases notified, compared with 40 in 1941. Of these 5 were removed to hospital. No deaths occurred from this disease. Of the 51 cases notified 35 occurred in persons forty-five years of age and over.

ENTERIC FEVER.

No cases were notified during the year.

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.

During the year 27 notifications were received and 8 deaths were registered as due to this disease.

POLIOMYELITIS.

There was 1 case notified but no deaths registered as due to this disease.

EPIDEMIC ENCEPHALITIS (Encephalitis Lethargica).

No cases were notified, but 1 death of a case notified previously was registered as due to this disease.

PNEUMONIA (ACUTE PRIMARY AND INFLUENZAL).

There were 219 cases of Acute Primary Pneumonia and 18 cases of Acute Influenzal Pneumonia notified. The deaths from all forms of Pneumonia numbered 82.

INFLUENZA.

During the year 18 deaths were attributed to this disease, compared with 20 for 1941.

MEASLES.

The number of cases notified was 1,879, compared with 533 for 1941. Of these, 39 were removed to hospital and 5 deaths were registered as due to this disease.

A stock of adult serum is available at Westhulme Hospital and is issued free to any medical practitioner on application to the Medical Officer of Health or Westhulme Hospital.

WHOOPING COUGH.

The number of cases notified was 120, compared with 342 in 1941. Of these 3 were removed to hospital and 2 deaths were registered as due to this disease.

WHOOPING COUGH PROTECTION.

In March, Whooping Cough Protection was introduced, and similar arrangements as at present exist in connection with Diphtheria Immunisation were made. Whooping Cough Vaccine was supplied free to General Practitioners and a fee of 2/6 per injection made on condition that no other payment was received by the Doctor, and that he supplied this Department with records of the inoculations. The material used was Whooping Cough Vaccine (B. & W.), and a dose of 5,000 million organisms was given with an interval of one week between the first three injections, and four weeks between the third and final injection. This protection was confined to children between the ages of six and twelve months; in a number of cases the inoculations were combined with Diphtheria Immunisation.

DYSENTERY.

Of the 8 cases notified, 7 were non-civilian (P.O.W.). The remaining case was of Sonne infection.

OTHER DISEASES.

Malaria. One non-civilian case was notified.

Undulant Fever. One case of Undulant Fever was brought to the notice of the Department. On enquiry it was found that the patient had been admitted to an Institution outside the Borough. The milk supply to this Institution was investigated, and it is interesting to record that positive agglutination titres were found in two cows on the farm concerned.

Smallpox. No cases of smallpox occurred during the year, but one service contact was referred to the Department for surveillance.

Table showing the Number of Cases of Certain Diseases notified, and the Deaths registered from these Diseases
During the Several Months of the Year.

MONTHS	Measles		Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Enteric Fever		Puerperal Pyrexia		Cerebro- Spinal Meningitis		Acute Poliomylitis		Whooping Cough		Erysipelas		Acute Primary Pneumonia		Acute Influenza Pneumonia	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
January	93	—	7	—	4	—	—	—	5	—	2	3	—	—	12	—	2	—	29	4	3	2
February	327	2	12	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	2	1	—	—	7	—	4	—	26	2	—	—
March	601	—	13	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	10	—	4	—	39	3	6	2
April	399	1	10	—	6	—	—	—	2	—	9	2	—	—	—	—	4	—	37	3	—	1
May	204	—	18	—	5	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	20	7	—	—
June	89	—	21	—	10	—	—	—	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	6	—	6	1	1	—
July	43	1	31	—	5	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	15	2	3	—
August	12	1	41	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	5	—	5	2	—	—
September	7	—	24	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	5	—	3	—	11	2	—	—
October	31	—	63	—	20	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	13	—	9	—	11	1	—	—
November	31	—	51	—	12	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	32	—	4	—	6	6	—	—
December	42	—	46	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	30	1	3	—	14	3	5	—
TOTALS	1879	5	337	—	92	—	—	—	25	—	27	8	1	—	120	2	51	—	219	36	18	6

Smallpox—None. Epidemic Encephalitis (Encephalitis Lethargica)—1 Death.

TABLE SHOWING CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1942.

Notifiable Disease.	Notifications in Age Groups						Notifications in the Various Wards of the Borough												
	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	St. Mary's.	St. Peter's.	Werneth.	Westwood.	St. Paul's.	Coldhurst.	Hartford.	Hollinwood.	Clarksfield.	Mumps.	St. James'	Waterhead.
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera—Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Mem- braneous Group)	1	16	56	13	6	...	...	4	1	19	15	7	4	16	10	5	3	1	7
Erysipelas	...	...	6	1	9	27	8	3	3	3	1	10	...	6	6	9	1	5	4
Scarlet Fever	...	83	230	18	6	...	...	34	13	27	20	38	12	31	72	26	17	20	27
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	77	1048	734	15	4	...	...	104	125	129	227	227	86	123	177	261	71	165	184
Whooping Cough	9	73	37	...	1	...	...	7	15	8	7	7	4	16	5	24	3	7	17
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	8	17	...	...	...	2	2	8	3	2	1	2	3	1	...	1
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	5	9	4	5	5	...	1	1	1	2	10	2	...	2	2	1	1	1	4
Poliomyelitis	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	5	7	...	...	3	3	9	1	3	...
Respiratory Tuberculosis	...	...	1	10	41	16	3	5	4	6	4	11	6	6	10	9	4	7	8
Other forms of Tuberculosis...	2	7	17	4	13	6	...	4	2	7	3	4	2	3	4	7	1	5	7
Malaria	...	...	...	...	*1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*1	...	...	...
Dysentery	...	...	...	1	*7	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	*7	...	...	...
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	3	2	2	1	3	4	3	...	...	1	4	4	1	2	...	1	...	1	4
Acute Primary Pneumonia	27	37	21	16	54	47	17	21	7	13	75	12	1	14	14	19	10	21	12
Acute Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Polio-Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	168	1275	1109	101	165	101	32	188	177	224	381	325	119	223	305	382	113	236	278

*Non-civilian cases.

WESTHULME HOSPITAL.

During the year 650 patients were treated, compared with 683 in 1941. On the 1st January, 1942, 52 patients were under treatment and 598 were admitted during 1942.

During the year the accommodation at the hospital was considerably improved. The alterations to "C" Block were completed and in September "C2" Ward was opened as a Barrier Ward. The new accommodation has proved of the greatest value and since the opening a variety of cases have been treated.

Following upon instructions from the Ministry of Health in connection with the treatment of patients suffering from Typhus Fever, a scheme was drawn up whereby any such cases were to be removed to Monsall Hospital, which would be serving a very large area in this connection, and in the event of Monsall Hospital requiring accommodation for any of their convalescent cases of Diphtheria or Scarlet Fever, it was agreed to admit such cases to Westhulme Hospital.

In March Dr. G. Mason-Walshaw resigned his position as Assistant Resident Medical Officer, and Dr. T. J. Coffey was appointed. He left us in September on obtaining an appointment in Ireland. It was found impossible to fill this vacancy, and the additional duties were placed upon myself, Dr. J. Starkie and Dr. H. S. Bagshaw.

In December arrangements were made for the use of the Medical Rest Centre, 61, Queens Road, to provide accommodation for convalescent scarlet fever patients and thus relieve the pressure on the hospital.

The admissions were made up as follows:—

Authority	Diph.	S. Fever.	Measles.	Erys.	W. Cough.	Other.	Total.
Oldham	113	230	46	6	2	32	429
Chadderton	15	32	2	—	—	1	50
Royton	17	7	2	—	—	—	26
Crompton & Shaw	11	4	—	—	—	—	15
Limehurst	3	1	—	—	—	—	4
Failsworth	4	44	—	—	—	1	49
Saddleworth	4	11	1	—	—	—	16
Lees	3	2	—	—	—	2	7
Ashton-u-Lyne ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Middleton	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Total	170	331	51	7	3	36	598

The 36 "Other Diseases" admissions were made up as follows:—

Chickenpox	11	Rubella	2
Tonsillitis	2	Poliomyelitis	1
Mumps	11	Dysentery	1
Meningitis	6	Pemphigus	1
Rhinitis ... ..	...	...	1

CANCER.

The facilities for diagnosis and treatment as outlined in the report for 1941 were continued during the year.

The following information has been submitted by the Superintendent and Secretary of the Christie Hospital and Holt Radium Institute:—

Referring Hospital	No. of Cases referred	No. Treated by Radiation and Surgical			No. not treated on account of unsuitability, advancement of disease, etc.	Follow-up visits made by new patients during 1942
		I.P.	O.P.	Total		
Oldham Royal Infirmary	153	61	50	111	42	277
Boundary Park General Hospital	4	3	1	4	—	3
Total	157	64	51	115	42	280

Total number of Examinations made at the Oldham Clinic (including 280 attendances by 1942 cases) 1,266

Number of visits paid by Medical Officer from the Holt Radium Institute to Oldham Royal Infirmary 24

The number of deaths attributed to cancer shows an increase of 20 compared with 1941.

The figures for the last 5 years are as follows:—

1938	...	...	...	...	...	243
1939	...	...	...	...	...	239
1940	...	...	...	...	...	217
1941	...	...	...	...	...	216
1942	...	...	...	...	...	236

The following is an analysis of the age and sex distribution of all persons who were certified as dying from cancer during the year:—

Ages	Males	Females	Total
0—15	1	—	1
15—25	—	—	—
25—35	1	2	3
35—45	5	5	10
45—55	23	24	47
55—65	26	40	66
65—75	46	36	82
75—	11	16	27

Localisation of the Disease.

Buccal Cavity	{	Tongue	...	...	...	3
		Jaw	...	...	...	1
		Pharynx	...	...	...	2
		Lip	...	...	...	1
		Palate	...	...	...	2
Digestive Tract	{	Œsophagus	...	...	...	7
		Stomach	...	...	...	54
		Colon	...	...	...	39
		Rectum	...	...	...	20
		Liver and Biliary					
		Passages	...	...	...	6
		Pancreas	...	...	...	6
Other Organs	...	...	...	4		
Respiratory Organs	{	Larynx	...	...	...	5
		Lung	...	...	...	19
Male Genito-Urinary	{	Bladder	...	...	...	3
		Prostate	...	...	...	3
		Scrotum	...	...	...	2
		Penis	...	...	...	2
Female Genital Organs	{	Uterus	...	...	...	23
		Ovary	...	...	...	7
Breast			14
Other and Unspecified			13

BOROUGH CORONER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR.

The following report has been supplied by Mr. J. L. Watson, the Borough Coroner:—

The deaths reported to the Coroner during the year 1942 were 265 (males 142, females 123).

Of this total, 27 were lunatics and mental defectives in institutions.

In 64 of the cases reported the deaths were investigated by the Coroner, but no inquests held.

There were 201 inquests held (114 on males and 87 on females).

Of the 201 inquests, one was held with a Jury and 200 without a Jury.

There were 85 post-mortem examinations, in 15 of which no inquest was held. The expenses of the inquests amounted to £425 5s. 6d.

The verdicts returned were:—

Suicides, 18 (males 11, females 7); self-induced abortion, 2; accident or misadventure, 108 (males 63, females 45); natural causes 69 (males 39, females 30); open verdicts, 4 (males 1, females 3).

The ages of the 18 suicides were as follows:—

Under 21 years of age	...	...	...	...	None
Between 21 and 30 years of age	...	...	...	...	4
Between 30 and 40 years of age	...	...	...	...	None
Between 40 and 50 years of age	...	...	...	...	3
Between 50 and 60 years of age	...	...	...	...	7
60 years of age and over	...	...	...	...	4

The types of suicide were:—

Gassing	...	...	...	...	...	7
Drowning	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hanging	...	...	...	...	...	4
Cut throat	...	...	...	...	...	2
Shooting	...	...	...	...	...	1
Taking drugs	...	...	...	...	...	1

There was one inquest on an infant suffocated whilst in bed with its parents.

There was one inquest on a newly-born child.

In 1941 there were 288 deaths reported, 196 inquests were held, and the expenses were £449 5s.

It is worthy of special comment:—

- (i) That 29 persons died as a result of falls in their homes. 22 of these were over the age of 60 years.
- (ii) That suicides have increased from 11 to 18. Coal gas poisoning was again the most common method.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The arrangements outlined in the report for 1940 remain unaltered

The Dispensary. Attendances at the Dispensary, compared with the two previous years, are as follows:—

	1940	1941	1942
Insured persons	1668	1945	2003
Non-insured persons	248	258	239
Children	776	691	640
	<hr/> 2692 <hr/>	<hr/> 2894 <hr/>	<hr/> 2882 <hr/>

The tuberculosis nurse paid 1,144 visits to the homes of tuberculous patients.

X-Ray Work. During the year 452 films were taken, compared with 488 in 1941. Of 49 films loaned, 33 were retained by the Department.

Pathological Examinations. During the year 1,061 specimens were examined. Of these 375 were positive and 686 negative.

Dental Treatment. The arrangements for treatment remain unaltered and the following is a summary of the work carried out:

Cases Treated	Attendances for treatment	Dental Extractions	Other Operations	Dentures Provided
60	177	176	119	15

Notifications. During the year 138 new cases were placed on the Register of Notifications (85 pulmonary, 53 non-pulmonary), compared with 132 (102 pulmonary, 30 non-pulmonary) for the previous year. The following table gives particulars of the number of new cases of tuberculosis notified in recent years together with the case rate per 1,000 of the population. Cases notified in other areas which later moved into the Borough have been excluded.

			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		All Forms	
Year			Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
1936	...	...	118	·90	43	·33	161	1·23
1937	...	...	114	·89	61	·48	175	1·37
1938	...	...	132	1·05	86	·68	218	1·73
1939	...	...	113	·91	62	·50	175	1·41
1940	...	...	92	·78	49	·41	141	1·19
1941	...	...	102	·87	30	·26	132	1·13
1942	...	...	85	·74	53	·47	138	1·21

Deaths. The number of deaths registered, 61 (52 pulmonary and 9 non-pulmonary), and the rate per thousand of the population, .53 (.45 pulmonary), .08 non-pulmonary), are the lowest ever recorded for the Borough, and compare with 71 deaths (62 pulmonary and 9 non-pulmonary) and a rate of .61 per thousand (.53 pulmonary, .08 non-pulmonary) for 1941.

The previous lowest rate occurred in 1936 when 74 deaths were registered, giving a rate of .56 per thousand.

The Dispensary Register. The total number of accepted cases on the Register on the 31st December, 1942, was 608. Of these, 209 were cases in which tubercle bacilli had been found in the sputum at some period of the illness.

	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total		
	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total
No. on Register on 31/12/41	182	160	342	120	111	231	302	271	573
Cases previously removed, returning during 1942	3	3	6	...	1	1	3	4	7
New cases placed on Register during 1942 (Trans. from Non. Pulm.)	59 1	34 1	93 2	23 ...	27 ...	50 ...	82 1	61 1	143 2
Cases removed during 1942 (Trans. to pulmonary) ...	36 ...	39 ...	75 ...	20 1	20 1	40 2	56 1	59 1	115 2
No. on Register on 31/12/42	209	159	368	122	118	240	331	277	608

During the year 115 patients were removed for the following reasons:

- | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|---------------------------|
| 1. Recovery | ... | ... | ... | 25 | or 22% of total removals. |
| 2. Removal out | ... | ... | ... | 14 | |
| 3. Not desiring further treatment | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 29% of total removals. |
| 4. Loss sight of | ... | ... | ... | 3 | |
| 5. Diagnosis not confirmed | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| 6. Death | ... | ... | ... | 57 | or 49% of total removals. |

Of the 25 recovered cases 3 were pulmonary, all sputum negative.

Of the 57 deaths, 50 were pulmonary cases, classified as follows:—

T.B. Minus 5, or 10%; T.B. Plus 11, 39 or 78%; T.B. Plus 111, 6 or 12%.

Cases not formally notified. These numbered 19, 15 being pulmonary and 4 non-pulmonary. Of these, 10 were live transfers from other areas; 5 were notified posthumously; 3 came to notice through the local Registrar and 1 through the Registrar-General.

The number of non-notified deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis was 5, equal to 9·6% of the deaths from this form of the disease.

Non-pulmonary deaths not notified during life totalled 4, being 44·4% of the total of such deaths. All four were certified as Meningitis.

The percentage of non-notified deaths from all forms of tuberculosis was 14·8.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases. During 1942, 95 new cases were placed on the Dispensary Register and were classified as follows:—

T.B. Minus (Sputum negative or absent) ...	41
T.B. Plus 1 (Early cases, sputum positive) ...	5
T.B. Plus 11 (Intermediate cases, sputum positive)	42
T.B. Plus 111 (Advanced cases, sputum positive)	7

In addition 8 other cases came to notice but were not placed on the Register.

Deaths. During the year 52 patients, compared with 62 in the previous year, died from pulmonary tuberculosis. This represents a death rate of ·45 per thousand of the population. In addition 1 pulmonary case died from causes other than tuberculosis.

Of these 52 deaths, 6 or 12%, had been notified more than five years. A further 7 (or 13%) had been notified 3 to 5 years, whilst 14 (or 27%) died 1 to 3 years after notification. The remaining 25 deaths (48% of the total) occurred within one year of coming to notice and included 5 which escaped statutory notification; 1 coming to notice through the local Registrar, 1 through the Registrar-General and 3 being notified posthumously.

The following table shows the length of time between notification and death of the remaining 20:—

Under 1 week	...	...	...	...	...	2
1 to 4 weeks	...	...	...	...	...	3
1 to 2 months	...	...	...	...	...	4
2 to 3 months	...	...	...	...	...	2
3 to 6 months	...	...	...	...	...	5
6 to 9 months	...	...	...	...	...	2
9 to 12 months	...	...	...	...	...	2

Thus of the 52 patients dying during the year, 46 or 88%, died within 5 years of coming to notice.

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases. The number of new cases placed on the Dispensary Register during the year was 50. Four other cases came to notice. These compare with 27 and 4 for 1941.

The localisation of the disease, compared with 1940 and 1941, was as follows:—

	1940	1941	1942
Bones and Joints	10	4	7
Abdomen	11	6	7
Meninges	7	1	6
Skin	2	1	0
Generalised	0	3	2
Other Organs	6	4	3
Peripheral Glands	19	12	29
Totals ...	55	31	54

Deaths. During the year there were 9 deaths, compared with 9 in 1941. This represents a death rate of .08 per 1,000 of the population. In addition two cases died from other causes.

Of these 9 deaths, 7 occurred in our own hospitals and the remainder at home, the localisation of the disease being:—

Meninges	6	Multiple Abscesses ...	1
Abdomen	1	Peripheral Glands ...	1

The following is a summary of the new cases and deaths during the year :—

Age Periods					New Cases				Deaths			
					Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
					Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.
0 to 1							2				1	
1 to 5							7	5			3	1
5 to 10					1		5	6				
10 to 15							4	1				
15 to 20					4	4	1	3	2	2		
20 to 25					7	11		2	2	5		2
25 to 35					14	13	2	3	6	11	1	1
35 to 45					15	7		5	4	4		
45 to 55					10	1	3	1	6	1		
55 to 65					9	2	1	3	6			
65 and upwards					3	2			1	2		
TOTALS					63	40	25	29	27	25	5	4
					1942 ...	103	54		52		9	
					1941 ...	108	31		62		9	
					1940 ...	99	55		70		19	

The following list gives a summary of the principal occupations of new cases and deaths:—

				New Cases.		Deaths.	
				Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Cotton Operatives	...	...	...	19	5	9	1
Household duties	...	...	...	14	6	15	1
Iron Workers	...	...	...	4	2	3	—
School Children	...	...	...	1	17	—	—
Under school age	...	...	...	—	12	—	5
Labourers	...	...	...	10	2	5	—
Clerks	...	...	...	3	3	2	—
Shop Assistants	...	...	...	5	2	1	—
No Occupation	...	...	...	3	—	2	—
Motor Drivers	...	...	...	5	—	1	—
Fitters	...	...	...	3	1	2	—
Engineers	...	...	...	4	—	—	—
Capstan Operators	...	...	...	3	—	1	—
Inspection (Munitions)	...	...	...	4	1	—	—
Machinists, Tool Makers	...	...	...	3	—	—	1
Other Occupations	...	...	...	22	3	11	1
Totals ...				103	54	52	9

STRINESDALE SANATORIUM.

During the year 123 patients were admitted.

Artificial Pneumothorax. At the commencement of the year 6 patients were undergoing this form of treatment as in-patients, whilst 5 were attending as out-patients. Treatment had to be discontinued during the year in 3 of these cases.. A further 9 patients were induced during 1942. No bilateral artificial pneumothorax was attempted. The number of refills given totalled 301. In a number of out-patient cases refills are given at Westhulme Hospital; 9 such cases attended during the year, 101 refills being given.

Sanocrysin. Sanocrysin has been given to 19 patients during the year, including 5 patients who commenced a course in the previous year. In 6 cases treatment had to be discontinued before a complete course had been given. In all, 260 injections were given during the year.

Other Treatment. Six pleural aspirations were carried out during the year and the following examinations performed:—

Blood Sedimentation, 657; Urine, 1,755; Sputa, 582; X-Ray, 125,

The following figures give some further indication of the work of the Sanatorium:—

Admissions.

	1940	1941	1942
A. Definite Cases of Tuberculosis	87	119	106
B. Observation Cases	12	21	17

Deaths.

A. Definite Cases of Tuberculosis	20	23	26
B. Observation Cases, Non-T.B.	—	3	1

Discharges.

Transfers to Westhulme	1	1	—
Transfers to Boundary Park General Hospital ...	1	3	2
Transfers to Strinesdale Open Air School ...	—	3	2
Transfers to Withington Hospital	2	4	—
Transfers to Other Institutions	—	2	—
Discharged home	75	102	87

Condition of Patients on Discharge.

Observation Cases, Non-T.B.	13	12	9
Disease Quiescent	1	3	7
Improved	53	85	62
No material improvement	12	15	13

BOUNDARY PARK GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The following figures relate to the work of the Hospital with regard to Tuberculosis patients:—

Admissions.

	1940	1941	1942
A. Definite Cases of Tuberculosis:			
Pulmonary	23	18	12
Non-Pulmonary	16	14	16
B. Observation Cases:			
Pulmonary	12	13	24
Non-Pulmonary	4	6	6

Deaths.

A. Definite Cases of Tuberculosis	18	10	11
B. Observation Cases, Non-T.B.	—	1	1

Discharges.

Transfers to Westhulme.	Pulmonary	2	—	—
	Non-Pulmonary	—	—	1
Transfers to Strinesdale.	Pulmonary	9	10	8
	Non-Pulmonary	—	2	4
Discharged home		30	24	32

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.

Part I.—Summary of Notifications during the period from 1st January, 1942, to the 31st December, 1942, in the area of the County Borough of Oldham.

Age Periods.	Formal Notifications												
	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of tuberculosis												
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 & upwards (all ages)	Total Notifications.	
Pulmonary Males	1	...	4	3	13	12	6	8	3	50	58
Females	5	7	9	7	...	2	...	30	31
Non-Pulmonary Males	...	3	6	4	1	...	2	1	3	1	...	23	29
Females	...	4	6	1	2	1	5	5	1	1	...	26	29
TOTALS	2	7	13	5	12	11	29	25	10	12	3	129	147

Part II.—Supplemental Return.

New Cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above-mentioned period, otherwise than by Formal Notification.

Age Periods.	0—1	1—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—25	25—35	35—45	45—55	55—65	65 and up.	Total
Pulmonary, Males	3	1	1	2	1	...	8
Females	2	3	...	...	...	2	7
Non-Pulmonary Males	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Females	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
TOTALS	...	3	...	...	...	6	4	1	2	1	2	19

Source of Information.	No. of Cases	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulm'y
Death Returns—from local Registrars	1	2
transferable deaths from Registrar General	1	...
Posthumous Notifications	3	2
“Transfers” from other areas (other than transferable deaths)	10	...
Other Sources, if any (specify)	...	...

TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS
Return relating to the work of the Dispensary during the year ending 31 December, 1942.

Diagnosis.	Pulmonary				Non-Pulmonary				Total				Grand Total
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
A.—(1) Number of definite cases on the Dispensary Register at the beginning of the year ...	173	153	9	7	59	66	61	45	232	219	70	52	573
(2) Transfers from other Authorities during the year ...	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	4	—	—	10
(3) Lost sight of cases returned during the year ...	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	3	—	1	7
B.—Number of new cases diagnosed as tuberculous during the year :—													
(1) Class T.B. minus ...	22	15	1	—	—	—	—	—	22	15	1	—	38
(2) Class T.B. plus ...	31	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	16	—	—	47
(3) Non-Pulmonary ...	—	—	—	—	7	16	16	11	7	16	16	11	50
C.—Number of cases included in A. & B. written off the Dispensary Register during the year as :—													
(1) Recovered ...	—	2	1	—	3	7	8	4	3	9	9	4	25
(2) Dead (all causes) ...	27	23	—	—	1	4	2	—	28	27	2	—	57
(3) Removed to other areas ...	3	7	—	—	2	1	—	1	5	8	—	1	14
(4) For other reasons ...	5	7	—	—	5	3	—	1	10	10	—	1	21
D.—Number of definite cases of Tuberculosis on the Dispensary Register at the end of the year ...	200	152	9	7	55	67	67	51	255	219	76	58	608

VACCINATION.

During the year 1942 the Vaccination Officer issued 1227 Q Notices requesting parents' compliance with the Acts, and 18 K Forms to defaulters. He also paid 141 home visits and notified the Public Vaccinators on H. Forms of 441 cases requiring vaccination.

The following table gives details of the work of the Public Vaccinators during the year:—

District	No. of successful Primary Vaccinations of Persons			No. of successful re-vaccinations
	Under 1 year of age	One year and upwards	Total	
1	22	—	22	—
2	53	6	59	—
3	21	—	21	—
4	62	9	71	4
5	41	20	61	15
6	71	6	77	9
Totals ...	270	41	311	28

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The scheme for the treatment of patients suffering from Venereal Diseases remains as in previous years.

Supplies of Arsenobenzene Compounds. Seven doctors on the list availed themselves of this free supply, and 95 doses of various strengths of these compounds were supplied.

The returns given overleaf relate to all persons who were treated at the Treatment Centre, together with details of the pathological work involved during 1942. In addition to the numbers given on this return, the following figures indicate the number of Oldham persons attending clinics in other areas:—

Non-V.D. 3

RETURN relating to all persons who were treated at the

	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorrhoea		Non-venereal or undiag'd conditions		Totals		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
1. Number of cases on 1st January under treatment or observation	109	79	...	...	47	35	3	4	159	113	277
2. Number of cases removed from the register during any previous year which returned during the year under report for treatment or observation of the same infection	5	4	...	...	3	1	...	...	8	5	13
3. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report (exclusive of cases under Item 4) suffering from :—											
Syphilis, primary	13	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	5	18
" secondary	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	12
" latent in 1st year of infection*	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	7
" all later stages	20	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	19	39
" congenital	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5
Soft Chancre ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonorrhoea, 1st year of infection ...	...	...	...	...	76	34	...	...	76	34	110
" later ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2
Non-venereal conditions ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	37	37	37	74
Conditions remaining undiagnosed at 31st December ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report known to have received treatment for the same infection, or to have been under observation, at other Centres or Service Hospitals, or by General Practitioners approved under Ministry of Health Circular 2226	(5)				(5)				(10)		(10)
	3	5	...	...	3	...	...	...	6	5	11
TOTALS OF ITEMS 1, 2, 3 AND 4 ...	160	131	...	...	135	71	40	41	335	243	578
5. Number of cases discharged after completion of treatment and final tests of cure or after diagnosis as non-venereal...	2	3	...	...	60	26	34	28	96	57	153
6. Number of cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment and were, on first attendance, suffering from :—											
Syphilis, primary	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
" secondary	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	8
" latent in 1st year of infection*	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
" all later stages	11	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	9	20
" congenital	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	10
Soft Chancre ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonorrhoea, 1st year of infection ...	...	...	...	...	20	15	...	...	20	15	35
" later ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
7. Number of cases which ceased to attend after completion of treatment but before final tests of cure	7	2	...	...	8	5	...	...	15	7	22
8. Number of cases transferred to other Centres or to institutions, or to care of private practitioners	10	3	...	...	13	1	...	...	23	4	27
9. Number of cases remaining under treatment or observation on 31st December...	115	99	...	...	33	24	6	13	154	136	290
TOTALS OF ITEMS 5, 6, 7, 8 AND 9 ...	160	131	...	...	135	71	40	41	335	243	578

* "Syphilis, latent in 1st year of infection" applies to cases presenting no clinical sign of syphilis but discovered

Treatment Centre during the year ended 31st December, 1942.

	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorrhoea		Non-venereal or undiag'd conditions		Totals		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
10. Number of attendances :—											
(a) for individual attention of the medical officer(s)	2361	1792	...	...	952	436	107	187	3420	2415	5835
(b) for intermediate treatment, e.g., irrigation, dressing	60	38	...	...	533	31	...	...	593	69	662
TOTAL ATTENDANCES	2421	1830	...	...	1485	467	107	187	4013	2484	6497
11. In-patients :—											
(a) Total number of persons admitted for treatment during the year	6	4	...	...	2	...	1	...	9	4	13
(b) Aggregate number of "in-patient days" of treatment given ...	70	161	...	...	19	...	10	...	99	161	260
12. Number of cases of congenital syphilis in Item 3 above classified according to age periods	Under 1 yr.		1 and under 5 years		5 and under 15 years		15 years and over		Totals		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	1	4	
13. Pathological Work :—	Microscopical							Others for diagnosis of Venereal Disease			
	for Syphilis				for Gonorrhoea						
Number of specimens examined at, and by the medical officer of, the Treatment Centre	50				1184			---			

Statement showing the services rendered at the Treatment Centre during the year, classified according to the areas in which the patients resided.

Name of County or County Borough (or Country in the case of persons residing elsewhere than in England and Wales) to be inserted in these headings.	Oldham	Lancashire	Yorkshire	Rochdale	Manchester				Total
A. Number of cases from each area included under the following headings in Item 3 :—									
Syphilis	51	27	2	1	...				81
Soft Chancre ... ..	...	...	...	...	...				...
Gonorrhoea	76	33	2	...	1				112
Non-venereal and undiagnosed conditions	51	20	3	...	...				74
TOTAL	178	80	7	1	1				267
B. Total number of attendances of all patients residing in each area	4223	1931	227	63	53				6497

(by blood test, etc.) to have contracted this disease within the preceding 12 months

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